The defense contends that the chest wound was first inflicted, the arm wound second and the hip wound last, as the defendant and the deceased were falling; the sleeve was set on fire when the hip wound was being inflicted.
The character of the powder marks on

Avres' chest, the burning of the shirt sleeve and the scorch of the flesh on top of the arm, precludes the doctrine, so counsel for the defendant maintain, that the sleeve was set on fire when the chest wound was made and the arm was in an attitude of

Again an Argument.

Dr. Carr was asked to state whether or not, in his opinion, the hip wound, with the muzzle of the pistol held at a distance of from ten to twenty-four inches, could have been inflicted with the parties on the floor or in the act of falling, and at the same time have caused the marks the body of

Ayres bore on the left arm.

Mr. Gould objected and a lengthy argument followed. Before the issue was de-cided the usual recess of the court was

When the proceedings were resumed this afternoon Mr. Gould withdrew his objection to the question, and Dr. Carr answered it by saying he thought the wound could have been received as described. An inquiry was next made as to whether the witness had made any study to determine if the wound could actually have been inflicted as indicated. The government obected and the court sustained the same, pemarking that he could not conceive of how the answer to the question could be

Attorney Douglass thereupon attempted to have the witness identify a photograph showing the results of one of the experiments made by the latter.

Again Mr. Gould objected, challenging the defense to produce a single adjudicated case in the United States or Great Britain in support of the competency of such tes-

timony.

The defense offered the photograph for the purpose of showing what has been done can be done again. Attorney Douglass explained that if parties corresponding with the defendant and the deceased could assume a certain position, then that position could have been assumed by the defendant and the deceased during the struggle which, Mrs. Bonine claims, occurred. It was not contended that the photograph illustrated precisely what occurred, so said Attorney Douglass, for Mrs. Bonine her-self did not know exactly regarding the

Sustains Government Counsel. The court sustained Mr. Gould's objection against admitting the photograph in evi-

positions when each of the shots was fired. Counsel admitted that the proposition was a

Dr. Carr testified that he was at police headquarters the 20th of last May and heard Mrs. Bonine make her statement that afternoon. The witness was of the opinion that the wounds received by Ayres could have been inflicted in the manner then described by the defendant. Dr. Carr was not permitted to answer a question as to whether or not the wounds would have been inflicted in any manner other than that described by Mrs. Bonine in her state-

The defense propounded certain questions to show that it was not unlikely that the blood alleged to have been on Mrs. Bonine's wrapper came from outside the breast wound rather than from Ayres' mouth, and that blood coming fast from the mouth would cause death by suffocation rather than by hemorrhage.

Considering the position Mrs. Bonine oc-cupied on the floor under the body of Ayres during the struggle, Attorney Doug-lass asked the witness if Mrs. Bonine could have extricated herself without getting and in a short time other senators came

"I object," interposed Mr. Gould.
"Objection sustained," ruled the court.
"Identically the same question was asked Dr. Schaeffer by the government," com-

ented Attorney Douglass. The records not being handy at the ment, the matter was passed for the time being and the witness was examined as to a phase of the case that it is not proper to refer to in print. Returning to the question last objected

to, doubt was raised as to the same having been previously asked.

Mr. Gould withdrew his objection and Mr. Carr stated that he thought Mrs. Bonine could have extricated herself from the po-

oftion indicated without getting blood on her wrapper.
This closed the direct examination of Dr. Carr. Mr. Gould's first question in cross-examination precipitated a controversy.

"Taking Mrs. Bonine's statement that the blood poured over her right shoulder and on her wrapper, would you expect to find more blood on the wrapper than was found on the lining of the collar by the micros and other tests?" was the question asked. Attorney Douglass objected strenuously, but the court overruled the objection.

Dr. Carr answered the question by saying: "I would have expected to have a little more blood if the wrapper hadn't been washed."

The Blood on Wrapper Collar. Dr. Carr stated it to be his opinion that

the blood on the collar of Mrs. Bonine's wrapper was received from the blood exuding from the wound in Ayres' chest. He admitted that it might have been caused by a bloody hand taking hold of the wrapper in taking off the garment.

The death of Ayres was due to asphyxiation and hemorrhage, according to Dr.

the prime cause being asphyxiation. At this point an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

GOING TO BOSTON.

Commissioners Procter and Foulke

Will Talk on Civil Service Reform. President John R. Procter and Mr. Willlam Dudley Foulke of the United States civil service commission will leave Washington tomorrow afternoon for Boston, where they will attend the twenty-first annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League, which will take place Thursday and Friday of this week. Both gentlemen are on the program for part in the discussion of questions that will be brought forth for consideration.

President Procter and Prof. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, the latter of whom is also a recognized authority on civil service, will discuss the application of civil service to our insular possessions. will be an interesting discussion, as government should establish a college in the Philippines for the education of the people there and then make the people eligible for appointment as cadets are ap-pointed to the army and navy academies, on recommendation of representatives in Congress. Mr. Procter is understood to be opposed to this plan. President Roosevelt will be more than ordinarily interested in the meeting of the league, although he will

Eight Hours on Government Contracts The eight-hour day on government contract work is established by a bill which Representative Gardner of New Jersey has introduced in the House.

To Rename Letter Streets.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania proposing that the lettered streets of this city be changed respectively to Adams, Bancroft, Clay, Decatur, Emerson, Franklin, Grant, Hamilton, Irving, Kane, Lincoin, Marshall, Newcomb, Oglethorpe, Per-ry, Quincy, Rand h, Stanton, Taylor, Union, Van Buren and Webster.

Coming to Urge Statehood.

Half a dozen delegates, elected by a convention in Muscogee, I. T., November 14 are expected to arrive in Washington within the next six days for the purpose of urging that Congress consolidate the Indian territory and Oklahoma and grant the whole area statehood. As an advance guard of that deputation Delegate Trud-geon has already reached the city and has called at the White House.

Mr. McLaurin Makes a Personal Statement.

EXPLANATION BY CHAIRMAN JONES

Mr. Tillman Proposes That Resignations Be Offered Again.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

After the usual preliminary business in the Senate today, which included the presentation of numerous petitions, memorials, bills and joint resolutions, Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) asked for a reprint of the document relating to ecclesiastical holdings in the Philippines. He said there was a great public demand for this publication.

The reprint was ordered. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) offered a resolution to authorize the President to enter into negotiations with other civilized countries for the purpose of selecting some island or other suitable territory to which might be transported and confined persons instigating or counseling the destruction of all government or those attempting the lives of chief magistrates. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign rela-

Mr. Stewart (Nev.), apropos of the President's recommendation on the subject of irrigation, called the attention of the judiciary committee to what he said was a defect in the jurisdiction of the United States. and presented a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to cure the defect.

The presentation of the resolution provoked some discussion, in which Mr. Hoar

and Mr. Teller (Col.) participated. The discussion was concluded by Mr. Teller, who expressed the opinion that no constitu-tional amendment was necessary. Mr. Depew (N. Y.) reported a joint resolution appropriating \$75,000 in aid of the South Carolina, interstate and West Indian exposition at Charleston. The resolution

By the terms of the resolution the appropriation is to be used for the transporta-tion and installation of a government exhibit at Charleston.

Mr. McLaurin's Explanation.

An extremely interesting scene was enacted this afternoon when Senator Mc-Laurin of South Carolina arose to make an explanation of his relations with his party, both in South Carolina and in the United States Senate. Mr. McLaurin called no one's name, and distinctly said that he in-tended to keep personalities out of his re-

marks as far as possible.

At the conclusion of his speech, however, he was responded to, and even members on the republican side of the Senate joined in commenting on the controversy between the South Carolina senators which resulted last summer in both of them writing their resignations and sending them to the governor of their state, these resignations being returned to them, with the suggestion that they be withdrawn.

Senator Hoar brought up the question as o whether any one had the right to send he resignations back, and in his view of he matter he said he thought it was doubtful if there was a South Carolina senator in the chamber today.

Mr. Tillman quickly said that he hoped

that that view of the matter would be taken, and called upon Mr. McLaurin to join him in again making out their resig-nations and placing them in the hands of the president of the Senate so that there could be no mistake this time, and he did this in order to make sure that they would go before the people again for re-election.

A Large Audience.

When Mr. McLaurin arose to make a personal statement the Senate was well filled in, so that he had a large audience during his address. Senator Tillman, his colleague and political enemy, sat a few seats from him, with his head resting on his hand, and at times, as Mr. McLaurin proceeded, the senator, who is proud of his reputation as a handler of pitchforks, scowled flercely. Directly in front of Mr. McLaurin was Senator Jones of Arkansas, who paid close attention to every word that was said. All the democratic leaders were there, and on the republican side Senators Lodge, Allison and others were attentive listeners.

The exciting portion of the incident oc-curred as Mr. McLaurin completed his remarks, immediately after which Senator proposed that the Senate go into executive session.

Mr. Jones Replies.

He was interrupted by Senator Jones, however, who said that he desired to make a personal statement in regard to some of the remarks of the South Carolina senator. So far as the incident of Mr. McLaurin's absence from democratic caucuses was concerned, said Mr. Jones, at the end of the last session, he himself had gone to Mr. McLaurin to know whether he desired attend the democratic caucus. He told Mr. McLaurin that he had noticed that for two years he had not been at a democratic caucus, and Mr. McLaurin replied that he did

During these two years. Mr. Jones said. the South Carolina senator had, on all close party question, voted with the republicans and against the democratic party. For that reason he desired to know whether it was his wish to be invited to a democratic caucus or not. He said that Mr. McLaurin replied, after recalling his relations with his party, that he did not desire to go into the caucus, as it might be embarrassing to

him to do so.
"I asked," said Senator Jones, "whether he wished not to be invited to the demo-cratic caucus and he answered, "Certainly Senator Jones said that he supposed that

it was well known that there had been no democratic caucus of the Senate at this session, and that no action had been in omitting the name of Senator McLaurin from those to be invited. Mr. Jones said that he had in a personal

conversation with a senator on the repub-lican side, who had authority in the making up of committees, said that he did not think the democrats would wish to be responsible or to have charged to them any assignment of Senator McLaurin. He had had this conversation in confidence, but at the same time he was willing now to have clearly understood.

Mr. Tillman then arose and said that he hoped the Senate would give him a moment in order that he might reply to some of the statements made by his colleague, in order that what he had to say would go out at the same time that Mr. McLaurin's remarks were made public. Later on he said he would make a reply at greater level. he would make a reply at greater length.

Mr. Tillman's Recital. He recited incidents connected with the controversy with his political colleague in South Carolina, and told of their joint action in sending their resignations to the governor of their state, and of the governor's action in sending them back again with the suggestion that they be with-

So far as he was concerned, he said, he had hoped to go before the people in order to determine whether the "new-fangled" doctrines of his colleague were approved by them or not, but the withdrawal of the resignation by Mr. McLaurin made it im-possible for him to test the view of the

people on these subjects.

He said that he had hunted the records He said that he had numbed the records and found that in 125 years something like 200 senators had tendered their resignations; that he found no case except that of Mr. McLaurin's in which the resignation

had been withdrawn.

Mr. McLaurin arose simply to say that he had not intended to have anything personal in his remarks, but if his colleague had accepted them, finding the cap fitted him, he was wholly willing that he should do so

Mr. Hoar's View. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, chairma of the committee on the judiciary, arose to say that he did not see how a resignation once made could be held back by the governor of a state. If the matter should come before the committee on judiciary and before the Senate, Mr. Hoar thought that very likely it would be discovered that there is today no United States senator from South Carolina.

Mr. Tiliman said that he welcomed this

suggestion and hoped that the matter might be taken up by the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Tillman's Challenge. Mr. McLaurin said he would cheerfully unite with Mr. Tillman in asking that the committee take up this matter, to which Mr. Tillman replied that the quickest way to settle it would be for his colleague to join in another resignation with him and place it in the hands of the President of

the Senate, so that there could be no ques-tion about it. tion about it.

He wanted a chance to go before the people of his state and let them determine whether or not they approved his course or the course of his colleague.

Mr. McLaurin got up, and there was intense interest throughout the Senate on the part of all who were anxious to see whether he would except this reprosentation but he

he would accept this proposition, but he he was interrupted by Mr. Hoar, who again recited precedents to show that a resignation once offered could not be obstructed by any other person, and repeated his doubts as to whether there was any senator from South Carolina.

In Executive Session. At this point in the controversy Mr. Lodge arose and smilingly propose that while these resignations were being arawn up the Senate go into executive session, which motion was adopted, and a few minutes later the Senate adjourned At 2:55 p.m. the Senate adjourned.

THE PHILIPPINES TARIFF.

Bill Presented by Chairman Payne to Ways and Means Committee. The republican members of the House ways and means committee met today in conference at the Capitol over a Philippine tariff bill. The day was occupied in a discussion which, while important, did not result in a decision being reached at once. Chairman Payne presented to his republican colleagues of the committee a revenue tariff bill for the Philippines, which he had drawn tot meet the conditions of the recent Supreme Court decision. The Payne bill is quite brief, with two main features,

viz. applying the Dingley law as against

Philippine exports to this country and applying the Philippine commission's tariff schedule to goods entering the Philippines. A further section grants a rebate of customs tax on goods which have paid an in-ternal revenue tax in this country. Two propositions formed the topic of to-day's discussion. One was whether the bill which the committee reports shall be a temporary measure, or whether it shall be

nomic questions likely to come up in the The other was the advisability of establishing for the Philippines a differential tariff of the nature of the one which Great Britain provides in her dealings with Canada. That is, to allow a discount from the general tariff rates upon Philippine goods entering the United States and products of the mother country going to the Philip-

comprehensive enough to solve all the eco-

The meeting lasted until noon, at which time no final action had been taken and the committee adjourned until 2 p.m. to hear Secretary Root on the requirements of the situation. During the long morning discussion it developed that Mr. Russell of Connecticut

and some other republican members strongly favored a proviso to the bill offered by Mr. Payne by which the tariff rates would be scaled down from 15 to 20 per cent on goods passing between the United States and the Philippines.

This was urged on the ground that Great Britain now had 40 per cent of the trade of the Philippines and Germany and other European countries held considerable percentage, while the United States had but 8 per cent of the trade. For this reason it was urged by Mr. Russell that the United States should have some concessions as against foreign countries, in order to gain a fair percentage of the Philippine trade for American goods.

View at the War Department.

Secretary Root, with his advisers in the War Department, is hard at work upon the preparation of a bill fixing duties for the Philippines. The latest phase requiring consideration is the application of the drawback laws to trade between the Philippines and the United States. that any tariff arrangement made will include a provision for the payment of draw-back on any goods imported into the United States and exported to the Philippines. It is also the purpose to provide for the remission of internal revenue taxes on goods otherwise liable to such tax but ex-

ported to the Philippines. The official opinion at the War Department is strongly adverse to the proposition which has been broached by some republi-can members of Congress to frame a new tariff schedule for the Philippine Islands. This work would consume a great deal of time, and in order to avoid heavy leaks revenue, it is contended at the War I partment that before it is undertaken the existing schedules must be adopted tem-

CYCLISTS IN A MIX-UP.

Hall Was Rendered Unconscious for a

Short Time. NEW YORK, December 9.-At 8 o'clock this morning six of the fourteen teams in the big six-day bicycle race, which started in Madison Square Garden at midnight last night, held the same score-177 miles and 8 laps. All through the early morning hours the riders made frequent changes and in all the sprints that occurred on account of these changes and shifts, there were many falls. One of the most serious occurred shortly before 3 o'clock, when Walthour relieved his partner, McEachern, The former started in at once to steal a lap. Newkirk followed in hot pursuit, while the others kept well up to them. As the bunch reached the 27th street side of the track. Newkirk slipped on his wheel and Samuel-son collided with him. Babcock, McLean son collided with him. Babcock, McLean and Hall tried to steer clear, but the impetus was too much. The riders fell over one another, and when the dust cleared away Hall was found to be unconscious. He re covered in a few minutes. Babcock had to have a large splinter removed from his scalp, while the other riders escaped

a shaking up.

Freeman, who had made 157 miles and two laps at 7 o'clock, quit twenty minutes Gougoltz and Simar, 177 miles, 8 laps; Fisher and Chavallier, 177 miles, 8 laps; Butler and McLean, 177 miles, 8 laps; Newkirk and Munro, 177 miles, 8 laps; McEachand Walthour, 177 miles, 8 laps; McEachern and Walthour, 177 miles, 8 laps; Baya and Wilson, 177 miles, 8 laps; Fredericks and Jaak, 177 miles, 7 laps; Lawson and Julius, 177 miles, 7 laps; King and Samuelson, 177 miles, 7 laps; Babcock and Turville, 177 miles, 7 laps; Hall and McLaren, 177 miles, 6 laps; La Poutra and McLaren, 177 miles, 6 laps; Le Poutre and Muller, 177 miles, 5 laps; Kerff and De Roeck, 177 miles, 4 laps; Karnstalt and Franks, 177 miles;

McFarland and Freeman withdrawn. PAYS HIS RESPECTS.

Superintendent Drake Makes Formal Call at District Building. Mr. Thomas E. Drake of Ohlo, who was recently appointed superintendent of insurance for the District of Columbia by the Commissioners, arrived in the city this afternoon and called at the District building. Mr. Drake was introduced by Commissioner Macfarland to the members of the District board, and Mr. Macfarland has invited the officials of the board of fire underwriters and life underwriters to meet him at the District building Wednesday at noon.

Gen. Wood Goes Back to Havana. Gen. Wood, military governor of Cuba, has closed up the business which brought him to Washington and will leave here this evening for New York, where he will take the first steamer sailing for Havana. One of the objects of his visit to Washington was to advocate liberal commercial legislation with Cuba and another related to the transfer of the reins of government of the island to the Cuban president and his asisland to the Cuban president and sistants to be elected in the spring.

To Project Railway Employes. Representative Corliss of Michigan has presented a bill in the House for the protection of the employes of the street railway companies of the District of Columbia It provides that between the first day of November and the first day of June of every year all cars shall be vestibuled.

Nine hours are constituted a day's labor, and this labor is to be done within eleven consecutive hours. A fine is fixed as a penalty in each provision.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST

PROPOSED ABOUTION OF ANNUAL SICK, LEAVES.

Extension of Le Droft Avenue-Home for Infirm Colored People of the District. 10 1919

Should a bill which Representative Robnson of Indiana has introduced in the House become law department clerks will be deprived of the thirty days' annual sick leave which is extended to them under the present law, and will be required to work more hours each day without additional compensation if the needs of the service re-

The bill is drawn in the form of the present law with the sick leave provision elimi-nated, and a clause placing power in the heads of departments to require a longer daily service than seven hours without ex-

To Extend Le Droit Avenue Northward The extension of Le Droit avenue in this city northward to the reservoir is provided for in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Gordon. The sum of \$300 is appropriated to cover the costs of condemnation proceedings. The payment of the damages awarded is to be made from the revenues of the District in four equal annual installments, with interest at 4 per cent on deferred payment.

Senate District Committee. A democrat and a republican are to be added to the Senate committee on the District of Columbia, and the selection of these two members will come before the committee on committees, of which Senator Platt of Connecticut is a member, tomorrow. It seems likely that Senator Clark of Montana, who was on this committee during a brief period previously, and who expressed great interest in the improvement of the District, will again be made a member of that committee. Senator Millard of Nebraska, it is also likely, will be added to the committee to fill up the republican quota. Mr. Miliard is a man of large means and is a successful business man whose judgment in matters that concern the District, it is considered, will be valuable.

Home for Infirm Colored People. Mr. Penrose today introduced in the Senite a bill that has been before several Congresses, to establish a home for infirm colored people in the District of Columbia, which was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

DO NOT YET APPLY.

Secretary Gage's Telegram to Collector at San Francisco.

Unofficial information having reached the Treasury Department that the collector of customs at San Francisco had held that under the recent insular decisions of the Supreme Court the coastwise laws of the United States apply to the Philippines, Secretary Gage has sent the following telegram:

"This department has been notified by the Secretary of War that you have held that the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States makes it compulsory, in order to obtain through bill of lading, that merchandise for Manila must be shipped in American bottoms to con-form to coastwise shipping laws. The department has not authorized such ruling and, if you have made it, you will hold it in abeyance, pending specific instructions Department has under consideration the bearings of the decision in fourteen diamond ring case upon coastwise shipping laws, and you will be promptly advised

FOR A SHIP CANAL.

Proposed Connection of Chesapeake and Delaware Bays.

Mr. McComas has introduced in the Ser ate a bill for the construction of a canal through the states of Maryland and Delaware to connect the waters of the Chesa peake and Delaware bays. It is provided in the bill that this canal shall not be less than 100 feet wide at the bottom, twentysix feet below mean low water, and 178 feet wide at low water level, with locks low the passage of vessels drawing 224 to 23 feet of water. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is carried by the bill, the canal o cost not more than \$10,000,000.

THE SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

President Holly in Conference With PITTSBURG, Pa., December 9.-F. T. Holly, president of the Switchmen's Union. is holding conferences today with the leading switchmen of this district, who are on strike. Since early morning he has been meeting the men in his rooms in the Union

Bank at Whatcom, Wash., was again re-Hotel. He refused to discuss the strike. All the railroads recently affected report day until December 17, in spite of the prothe blockade raised and traffic moving as tests of the United States embassy officials. promtply as before the trouble. The majority of the plants which were closed last week on account of having no coal opened today on full turn, now having plenty of coal and raw material on hand. addressed the court in support of a further remand, declaring, "There is a lot which is

Fish Hatchery in Maryland. A bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose of establishing a fish hatchery in the state of Maryland, has been introduced in the House by Representative Pearre of that state. The site of the proposal hatchery is left to the selection of the fish commission-

Government Receipts.

Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$1,714,676; customs, \$579,-856; miscellaneous, \$76,173; expenditures \$1.265,000.

Officers Assigned to Regiments. Officers recently appointed have been assigned as follows: Col. Eli L. Huggins, to

2d Cavalry; Lieut. Col. Earl D. Thomas.

to 18th Cavalry; Col. James Miller, to 22d Infantry; Lieut. Col. F. W. Mansfield, to 19th Infantry; Major James B. Jackson, to 11th Infantry; Capt. Clarence N. Purdy, to 1st Infantry; Capt. M. B. Stewart, to 8th Infantry; Capt. If. WasLewis, to 29th Infantry; Capt. Chas. E. Russell, to 8th Infantry; Capt. Dennis E. Nolan, to 80th Infantry; Capt. James N. Pickering, to 1st Infan-try; Capt. William Burnside, to 17th Infantry: Capt. William Burnside, to 17th Infantry; Capt. Reynolds J. Burt, to 9th Infantry; Capt. R. C. Langdon, to 9th Infantry; Capt. H. Tebbetts, to 30th Infantry; Capt. H. V. Eyans, to 13th Infantry; Capt. Arthur R. Kerwin, to 13th Infantry; Capt. George S. Goodale, to 23d Infantry; Capt. B. M. Härtshorne, jr., to 7th Infantry; Capt. Frank C. Bolles, to 6th Infantry; Capt. J. W. Chinton, to 12th Infantry; Capt. A. T. Ovenshine, to 7th Infantry; Capt. H. E. Eames, to 30th Infantry; Capt. Robert Field, to 5th Infantry.

COL. JOHN DONIPHAN DEAD.

He Was a Veteran of Mexican and the Union building, died suddenly yester-CIVII Wars. day morning about 10 o'clock at his resi-ST. JOSEPH, Mo., December 9,-Col. John dence, 410 1st street northeast. His wife Doniphan, a veteran of the Mexican and went to his room yesterday morning to civil wars, and for afty years prominent in the affairs of Missouri, died at his home here today. Col. Doniphan was born in Ohio in 1826. He was an Odd Fellow of national reputation and was the first president of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Blums railroad. care to go on duty. He was visited by his

Personal Mention Mr. Takahira, Japanese minister, left for

Boston this afternoon, having been invited to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Boston Merchants' Associa-

Extra Pay for Enlisted Printers. Representative Cummings has introduce a bill in the House providing that printers enlisted in the army shall receive 21 a day extra pay when detailed to work at

The steamship Clara Brown was wrecked on Aiki Point, near Seattle, during the storm of Tuesday night.

NOT YET FINISHED. FINANCE AND TRADE Presbyterian Committee Still Debat-ing Statement of Faith. The fifth day's session of the Presbyterian

the hour for adjournment for luncheon ar-

Today the members of the committee

were the guests of Rev. Dr. Talmage at

luncheon at his residence, 1400 Massachu-

setts avenue.

A statement issued by the committee

says: "The committee is making progress, but it is evident that in discussing the

great questions before it progress must be slow, and nothing final can be arrived at

for a week or more. When such themes as God and the Trinity, revelation and crea-

tion, the divine decree and the fall of man are under consideration, and statements

that will be satisfactory to the church are

to be prepared, it is obvious that both care

and time must be required. It can be said that throughout the discussions have been

PETITIONS FOR DIVORCE.

Papers Filed in Number of Cases on

Variety of Charges.

the Supreme Court of the District in the

Lorraine L. Hack, through her attorney

Campbell Carrington, charges Oliver C.

Hack with desertion. The couple were

married September 26, 1880, and have two

children. The petitioner alleges that her

husband has not contributed to her support

An alleged deserted husband appears as

the complainant in the case of Junius Rob-

Bandits Have Her Concealed Near

Dubritza in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, December 9 .- Accord-

ing to information received from Salonica

Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Tsilka,

her companion, are concealed in the vicin-

ity of Rilo (about five miles south of Dub-

nitza, in Bulgarian territory). The news

was brought by a Macedonian, who left

places and the names of the agents supply-

ing food for the brigands and their cap-

tives. It is understood that the informa-tion is considered reliable enough to justify

the American officials in Turkey dispatch-ing emissaries to treat with the bandits, and that application has already been made to the Turkish government for the free

passage of the emissaries across the Turkish frontier, which is vigilantly guarded by

SHAKE-UP IN COREAN CABINET.

Several Members Removed Because of

Outside Sympathies.

from the orient state that several pro-Chi-

nese members of the Corean ministry were

recently removed. Chief among them was

Major General Pok, minister of foreign af-

the mikado's army maneuvers. His undo-

cause too warmly, as was shown by his

on grain exportation at Japan's behest. Minister of Agriculture Kwon was also dis-

missed as being too pro-Japanese. Pok is to be succeeded as foreign minister by Li,

H. ST. JOHN DIX REMANDED.

Held in London for Alleged Larceny

in This Country.

LONDON, December 9.-H. St. John Dix,

who is charged with larceny committed in

the United States, and who is alleged to

have wrecked the Scandinavian-American

manded at the Bow street police court to-

Counsel for the prisoner claimed that he

had not had time to examine the extradi-

Mr. Dix, who looked exceedingly dapper,

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued today as

Chas. W. King, jr., to build five two-story

J. J. Brosnan, to make repairs to 606 41/4

A. D. Addison, to make repairs to 808 17th street northwest; cost, \$200. Norris Peters, repairs to 456 and 458

Pennsylvania avenue northwest; cost, \$100. Rosa A. Robinson, repairs to 1329 29th street northwest; cost, \$75.

To Encourage Silk Culture.

To encourage silk culture in the United

States is the object of a bill introduced in

the House recently by Representative Mil-

ler of Kansas. To this end the Secretary

of Agriculture is authorized to establish a

silk culture station at Peabody, Kan., and

to purchase cocoons with which to demonstrate the feasibility of the project. Ten

thousand dollars is appropriated for this

Rev. Hugh B. Kelly Dead.

In the United States Supreme Court to-

day Mr. A. A. Birney submitted a motion

to advance the case of the Chesapeake and

Potomac Telephone Company against Manning and others. The court does not meet again until January 6, so that no ruling can be had on this motion until that date.

and cellar brick dwellings at 1650 to 1656

Sheridan street northwest; cost, \$12,500.

tion papers.

follows:

not true in those papers."

street southwest; cost, \$200.

granting Japan a large ground cond

now minister to St. Petersburg.

TACOMA, Wash., December 9.-Advices

troops stationed at every hundred yards.

inson against Georgiana Robinson.

and is a confirmed drunkard.

following cases:

rived no conclusion had been reached.

revision committee in the chapel of the Church of the Covenant was devoted today Amalgamated Copper Still a Disturbto a consideration of the section in the proing Element in Stocks. posed statement of faith concerning grace This subject was taken up Saturday. When

> WHOLE LIST UNSETTLED TODAY

Call Loans at One Time Reached 7 Per Cent.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, December 9 .- Saturday's de-

cline in prices and the consequent calling more harmonious and the committee is animated by the one purpose of preparing a form that will be at once true and satisfactory to the church." for margins in speculative accounts found reflection in enforced liquidation during the first half of today's session. Call money advanced to 7 per cent during the morning. indicating a shifting of loans and a growing mistrust of speculative conditions. Traders covered a considerable line of short stock, but this buying was practically all Petitions for divorce have been filed in that came into market.

Around delivery hour the advance was very sharp, prices getting up to the best level of the day under the impetus of a decline in money rates under 6 per cent.

Amalgamated Copper was a feature of the trading, opening at a decline of 1½ per cent and later advancing more than 4 per cent from that low level. One broker alone was credited with purchases of 80,000 shares of this stock a dreamstance which shares of this stock, a circumstance which recal's the remark made by a director of the company last October that he would not begin to cover short stock above 65.

In all parts of the street severe criti-cisms are to be heard on the subject of the parties were married September 21, 1898, and lived together until June, 1899, when, year's manipulation in copper, but thus far no defense has been set up. That the entire market has been hurt by the copper episode cannot be doubted and public interest will be of slow growth in consequence. As the dividend on copper will be determined within the next ten days it is the petitioner claims, the defendant de-serted him. W. L. Pollard is the complainant's attorney.
Rosa Williams seeks a divorce from Louis Williams. This couple was married in September, 1893, and have two children. The plaintiff alleges desertion and asks for the custody of the children, and that the defendant be compelled to support them. Campbell Carrington appears for the petitioner. likely that there will be numerous conflict-ing movements during that period. Should the decline give way to a better demand it is expected that the railroad list would

move up slightly and remain steady during the doubtful period incident to the prepara-tions for the January disbursements. The buying of Missouri Pacific was said Because of the alleged desertion of him by his wife Leopold Olszewski sues for a divorce from Hulda Olszewski. The pe-titioner sets up the marriage with the de-fendant July 4, 1889, in Pittston, Pa., and alleges that his wife deserted him Septemto represent a demand from inside sources and served to bring the Gould group into new prominence. Wabash issues were noticeably strong and active under a fair ber 21, 1899. Attorneys Berry and Minor represent the petitioner. demand inspired by that company's improved prospects. The buying of Reading on the decline was called good, but Erie and the balance of the coal group reflected some liquidation.

Union Pacific and St. Paul were decidedly heavy during the morning, and the street WHEREABOUTS OF MISS STONE.

heavy during the morning, and the street was induced to believe that the heaviness was induced to believe that the heaviness was due in some measure to the uncertainties of the Northern Securities Company incident. The failure of the Minnesota delegation to earry out the plan for going to Washington to protest against the merger of the several properties in the porthwest was constant.

northwest was construed to be a development favorable to the enterprise.

The advance in the call money rate during the morning resulted in some selling of the industrial shares on the theory that they would be the subject of discrimination. there December 1, and who furnished precise information regarding the hiding Declines resulted in the steel stocks and a few smaller issues, but the selling was in the main professional. American Car and foundry was an exception to the general trend of the market and reflected a splendid demand at all times.

Rumors that the company had contracts on hand for more than 20,000 cars of various kinds helped the demand and revived the rumor of an increased dividend in the mmon stock.

Final prices were irregular, but the sell-ing movement had apparently exhausted much of its aggressiveness, leaving the market in a steady, but hesitating condi-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Market fairs, who was absent in Japan attending Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock change and Chicago board of trade. ing was brought about by Li Yungik, leader of the Russian-French party, who pointed out that Pok was espousing Japan's

Atchison, Top. 4 S. Fe... Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd... Baltimore & Ohio..... Baltimore a Ohio, pid... besapeake & Ohio onsolidated Gas...... Delaware and Hudson... n..... General Electric. ouisville & Nashyille... ianhattan Elevated ew York Central. Pacific Mail Steamship... Pennsylvania R R......

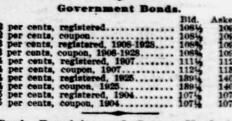
Southern Railway, pfd... Tenn. Coaland Iron..... Cexas Pacific... Leather, pfd...... Wabash, pfd..... Western Union ...

Wisconsin Central...... Amer. Locomotive...... Amer. Locomotive pfd... Heavy Snows in England. LONDON, December 9. Severe snow storms have swept over Scotland and many parts of England. Railroad traffic in the highlands is much interfered with by the King Edward left Sandringham for Lonion today in the midst of a blinding snow-

Death Caused by Acute Gastritis. Charles Stueven, sixty years old, a watchman in the employment of the government printing office and on duty at call him for work, but he stated he did not wife later, but as he appeared to be asleep she did not disturb him, and about 11 o'clock she made an endeavor to arouse him. Being unsuccessful, she called in a doctor, who pronounced him dead.

Coroner Nevitt made an investigation of the case and gave a certificate of death from acute gastritis. SOMERVILLE, Mass., December 9.-The Rev. Hugh B. Kelly, vicar general of the diocese of Ottumwa, Iowa, is dead here at the home of his sister.

Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, December 9.—Flour firm; western super, \$2.50a\$2.60; western extra, \$2.60a\$8.00; western family, \$3.60a\$8.55; winter wheat patent, \$3.75a\$4.00; spring wheat patent, \$4.00a\$4.50; spring wheat patent, \$4.00a\$4.00; spring wheat traight, \$5.50a\$4.0; receipts, 19,602 barrels; exports, 6,515 barrels. Wheat unsettled: spot and the month, \$00\pmax\$8.0\frac{1}{2}\$ January, \$1.851\pmax\$1\frac{1}{2}\$. May, \$5a\$5\pmax\$1; steamer No. 2 red, \$76\pmax\$1; receipts, 23.008 bushels; exports, none; southern by sample, \$70a\$1\pmax\$2; southern on grade, \$78\pmax\$3.60 Com dull and easy; spot, new, \$67\pmax\$67\pmax\$5; rear, \$67\pmax\$67\pmax\$5; steamer mixed, \$60a60\pmax\$6; receipts, \$1.542\$ bushels; exports, none; southern white and 51,542 bushels; experts, none; southern white rellow corn, 60%,a68%. Oats firmer; No. 2 wt 54s54%; No. 2 mixed, 53 bid; receipts, 7,605 b C48544; No. 2 mixed, 63 bid; receipts, 7,605 busels; exports, none. Rye firmer; No. 2 nearby, No. 2 western, 65; receipts, 1,500 bushels; ports, none. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, 215.5 il. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, 2 bushel, 1340 December; Cork for orders, per quietr, 2s. December. Butter firm, unchanged; fan imitation, 18a19; fancy creamery, 25a26; fan ladle, 16a17; fancy roll, 17a18; good roll, 15a1 store packed, 18a15. Eggs firm, unchanged; first 27a28. Cheese firm; large, 104,1044; medium, 11114; smail, 11a114. Sugar firm, unchanged; first and coarse granulated, 5.00.



Grain, Provision and Cotton CHICAGO, December 9.-Grain

CHICAGO, December 9.—Grain:
Open. High.
Open. High.
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7846 7946
May 82% 83%
Oorn-Dec. 644 654,
May 69 694
Oats-Dec. 46 46%
May 47% 47%
CHICAGO, December 9.—Provisions
Open. High.
Pork.—Jan. 16.87 16.95
May 17.20 17.35
Lard.—Jan. 9.80 9.85
May 9.85 9.92
Ribs.—Jan. 8.50 8.55
May 8.72 8.75
NEW YORK, December 9.—Cotton:
Open. High.
May 8.27 8.28
January 8.24 8.28
March. 8.27 8.28

UNCLE SAM'S SALE. Articles Accumulated in Dead Letter

Office Going at Auction. Articles of every description are being auctioned off at the dead letter office sale which began today at the rooms of C. G. Sloan & Co., 1407 G street. Fully twothirds of the purchasers were women, and they entered into the bidding with real sest. There were 5.339 miscellaneous articles named in the catalogue, 660 books and an even 250 packages of jewelry, in all comprising the number of packages and articles accumulated in the dead letter division of the Post Office Department during

the past year. As is usual at auction sales, there was a noticeable incongruity in many of the purchases. One woman purchased a pair purchases. One woman purchased a pair of men's buckskin gloves, while a red-faced man became the possessor of a pair of slippers intended for woman's wear. The sale, which will likely be continued for several days, is being conducted on the second floor of the store.

The articles and packages are all numbered and tied up in manile paper.

bered and tied up in manila paper. Every-thing is cash when dealing with the government, and purchasers were compelled to produce the coin of the realm before the packages are yielded up. In the collection there is everything that could possibly be sent through the mails.

COMING FROM WEST POINT. Engineer Company There Awaiting

Arrival of the McClellan. The 3d Battalion of Engineers, now stationed at Washington barracks, consists of Companies I, K and L. It will be completed by the addition of Company M. now stationed at West Point, N. Y., as soon as that company shall have been relieved by Comnow on its way home from the Philippines on the transport McClellan. On its arrival at New York, Company C will proceed direct to West Point and Company M will come to Washington, D. C. The officers now with Company M will remain at West Point for duty with Company C, and the officers of the latter company will accom-pany Company M to this city. The other companies of the 1st Battalion on the Mo-Clellan will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, and eventually take station at Fort Leaven-worth Kans.

Reminiscences of Thackeray.

James Grant Wilson in the Century. Among the audience of about 1,200 that filled every seat in Dr. Chapin's Universalist Church, on the east side of Broadway. a little below Prince street, on Friday evening, November 19, 1852, were an unusual number of literary, artistic and professional celebrities. Besides an imposing array of society leaders, the writer recalls Bancroft and Bryant, Halleck and Irving, O'Conor and Verplanck, President King and Professor Morse, with the editors Greeley, Morris, Webb and Willis. Thackeray appeared in the pulpit promptly at 8 o'clock, and was cordially welcomed by a sympathetic audience. He seemed "a very castle of a man," as Irving said of Fenimore Cooper, His breadth of shoulders was quite in keep-His breadth of shoulders was quite ing with his six feet three inches. ing with his six feet three inches. He was in his forty-second year, but his silvered hair and gold spectacles gave him the appearance of a person past fifty. His subject was Swift. His exceedingly fine presence, combined with his charm of manner and the melody of his rich tenor voice, created a most favorable impression. Never rising into the declamatory, the lectures read with a quiet greeful case and a favorable impression of the control of the cont read with a quiet, graceful case, and a few notes above the conversational level. He occupied about an hour, but there was no sense of the lapse of time with at least one youthful listener. It was "a happy hour too swiftly sped." Many years later, in comparing the readings of Thackeray and Dickens, George William Curtis remarked, "The style of 'Boz' was that of the perfect-

ly trained actor; of 'Titmarsh' that of the accomplished gentieman amateur." Baring the Feet at Worship.

In India Hindus and Mussulmans alike

wear both sandals and shoes (slippers), and the latter boots also. The sandal (the word is Persian) was evidently the original covering for the feet over all southern and eastern Asia, while the shoe was probably introduced into India by the Persians, Afghans and Mongols, together with the "tip-tilted" (Hittite and Etruscan) boot. Both are usually made in India of leather, but never of pigskin, and while the shoes are always colored red or yellow, the boots are generally brightly particolored; both, among the upper classes, being also richly embroidered in gold and silver and variegated silk thread, and with bangles, bugies and seed pearls, after the manner of the ancient Persian boots repremanner of the ancient Persian boots represented on Greek vases. But, of however rare and costly elaboration, the invariable rule is to remove them after entering a private house, just when stepping on to the mat or carpet on which the visitor takes his seat. They must be cast off—the right boot or shoe first—before the worshiper enters a temple or mosque, and it is still regarded as an absolute profanation to attempt to enter either fully shod. But the domestic habit arose out of its obvious propriety, and the religious ritual of "the shoes of the faithful," now and for centuries pust observed throughout Islam, can shoes of the fathrul, how and for cen-turies pust observed throughout Islam, can be demonstrated to have been dictated by, if indeed it be not derived directly from the universal social effective of the east.

Londed for Combat.

The country will keep its eye on the senators from South Carolina. It is an open secret that Senator Tillman has been taking a daily draught of vitriol and eating a quarter of a pound of suiphur for dessert with each dinner for the last several months, in anticipation of the time when he would be able to face McLaurin on the face of the unper house. And the imples and Potomac, 66 pressed air in preparation for the casion. At the first opportunity going to be some lively exchanges the Linotype, 177 the gentlemen from South Carolin